have been made mandatory for cement industry. The cement which does not conform to these norms is required to be destroyed immediately. These norms categorize cement into different varieties on the basis of its binding strength.

Cement factory in Manipur

2720. SHRI RISHANG KEISHING: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the availability/deposit of limestone in Manipur;

(b) whether the Government of Manipur has proposed for setting up of a 200 M.T. capacity per day cement factory in the State; and

(c) if so, the decision taken by Government to this effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) As per the Report of the Working Group constituted by the Govenment of India for the formulation of Tenth Five Year Plan for the Cement Industry, Ukhrul District of Manipur State has a total limestone reserves of 21.39 million tonnes scattered at different locations.

(b) and (c) Cement Industry was delicensed in 1991 and since then approval of the Government of India is not required for setting up a cement plant. The entrepreneurs have to only file Industial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM) with this Department. The State Government of Manipur has not forwarded any proposal for setting up of a 200 M.T. capacity per day cement factory in that State.

Industrial growth centres in Manipur

2721. SHRI RISHANG KEISHING: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the year in which industrial growth centres were sanctioned for Manipur;

(b) the amount earmarked for the centres and the amount spent so far;

(c) the physical progress of the centres; and

(d) the time schedule for completion of the centres?